

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for labeling synthesis of phosgene, comprising:
 - (a) providing a UV reactor assembly comprising a high pressure reaction chamber and a UV light source, wherein the high pressure reaction chamber ~~having~~ **comprising** a window facing a concave mirror, a first gas inlet and a second gas inlet,
 - ~~(b) —providing a Cl₂ gas to be labeled;~~
 - ~~[(c)](b)~~ introducing a **concentrated** carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture into the reaction chamber of the UV reactor assembly via the first gas inlet,
 - ~~[(d)](c)~~ introducing ~~said~~ Cl₂ gas into the reaction chamber via the second gas inlet **to obtain a Cl₂-carbon-isotope monoxide gas mixture.**
 - ~~[(e)](d)~~ **irradiating the Cl₂-carbon-isotope monoxide gas mixture turning on the with** UV light source **for an amount of time sufficient to** ~~and waiting for a predetermined time while the~~ **promote the** labeling synthesis ~~occur~~, and
 - ~~[(f)](e)~~ removing the labeled phosgene from the reaction chamber; **wherein the amount of isotopic dilution is minimized.**
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope is ¹¹C, ¹³C, or ¹⁴C.
4. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope is ¹¹C.
5. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the UV light source is a UV lamp.
6. (Currently amended) A method of claim 1, **further comprising stirring** wherein the **Cl₂-carbon-isotope monoxide gas mixture during the irradiating** ~~step-of-waiting-a~~

~~predetermined time comprises stirring in the reaction chamber to enhance the labeling synthesis.~~

7. (Currently amended) A method of claim [[7]]~~1~~, **further comprising** ~~wherein the step of waiting a predetermined time further comprises~~ adjusting the temperature of the reaction chamber **during the irradiating step** ~~that the labeling synthesis is enhanced.~~
8. (Previously presented) A system for labeling synthesis of phosgene, comprising:
- (a) a UV reactor assembly comprising a high pressure reaction chamber **and a window**,
 - (b) a UV light source **facing said window**,
 - (c) **a concentrated carbon-isotope monoxide gas source;**
 - (d) **a Cl₂ gas source;**
 - (e) **a first gas inlet for admitting concentrated carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture into the reaction chamber from the concentrated carbon-isotope monoxide gas source; and**
 - (f) **a second gas inlet for admitting Cl₂ gas from the Cl₂ gas source** ~~wherein the high pressure reaction chamber having a window facing the UV light source, a first gas inlet and a second gas inlet in a top and/or bottom surface thereof, wherein the UV light beam enters the window of the reaction chamber.~~
9. (Original) A system of claim 8, further comprising a concave mirror facing the window of the high pressure reaction chamber, so that the concave mirror can focus the UV light beam from the UV light source.
10. (Original) A system of claim 8, further comprising a motor, a magnet, and a magnetic stirring bar inside the reaction chamber.
11. (Original) A system of claim 8, wherein the window is a sapphire window.
12. (Original) A system of claim 9, further comprising a protective housing and a bench where the reaction chamber, UV lamp and the concave mirror can be mounted.

13-25. (Cancelled).

26. (New) A method for synthesizing carbon-isotope labeled phosgene comprising:

(a) providing carbon-isotope monoxide and Cl_2 gas into a closed reaction chamber to give a gas mixture; and

(b) irradiating said gas mixture with UV-light;

wherein the amount of Cl_2 gas used is minimized, thus minimizing isotopic dilution from carrier phosgene.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein nearly quantitative decay corrected radiochemical yields of carbon-isotope labeled phosgene is achieved.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the specific radioactivity of the carbon-isotope labeled phosgene is optimized.